

Fair Tonight and Thursday;
Moderate Temperature.

NUMBER 6709.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1910.

LAST EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

TAFT TO WELCOME GREATEST MEETING OF KIND IN AGES

World's Sixth Sunday School
Convention Opens Here
Tomorrow.

THOUSANDS ARRIVE FROM ALL NATIONS

Great Exposition of Methods and
Equipment Is Now Open to
the Public.

When the gravel of Dr. F. B. Meyer, of England, calls to order the World's Sixth Sunday School Convention tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock at Convention Hall, one of the most notable audiences ever seen in Washington will have assembled to begin a week's study and discussion of Sunday school methods throughout the entire world.

Not only every city and hamlet in America, but those of all foreign countries in which the gospel of Christianity is preached, has sent representatives who are today arriving by thousands.

While the initial meeting of the convention will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with Dr. F. B. Meyer, president of the World's Sunday School Association, presiding, the session of tomorrow evening will mark the real opening.

Taft to Welcome Delegates.

President Taft will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of North America, and E. J. W. Wamaker, of Philadelphia, will welcome them for the Sunday schools of North America.

To these Dr. M. L. Gibson will reply for England, Bishop Yotter for Japan and Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell for Africa.

The Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, of New Zealand, will pronounce the benediction. Bishop Alfred Harding will read a selection from the Scriptures.

A feature of the convention in which centers the interest of the delegates is the great Sunday School and Missionary Exposition which opened today at noon in the National Rifle Armory.

The exposition is a mammoth classified exhibit of the Sunday school methods and equipment of practically the whole world, arranged by countries and further subdivided into continents.

The first floor is devoted to exhibits from the United States and Canada, and on the second floor will be arranged those from other countries.

Features of Exhibit.

Among the features of the exhibit are Bibles, or parts of the Bible, in the languages of the world in which Sunday school work is done, and Bibles for the use of teachers and scholars in the home and school.

On exhibition there is also a remarkable series of enlarged photographs, taken by Charles M. Alexander on his recent trip around the world. There will be shown the complete process of the manufacture of colored pictures used by the Sunday school denominations of many lands.

On the second floor there are shown representative exhibits of literature, methods, and equipment, used in Sunday school work in Norway, Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, Spain, Italy, Finland, Russia, Turkey, Africa, Persia, India, Australia, New Zealand, China, Korea, Japan, Philippine Islands, South America, Mexico, and the West Indies.

The exposition will be open to the public until Wednesday, May 25, at noon, the hours being from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except on Sunday, when it will be open until 10 p. m.

March Down the Avenue.

The week of the convention will be marked by many unique pageants and services. On Friday afternoon, 10,000 delegates will form a line of march down Pennsylvania avenue and march to the National Hotel.

The Rhode Island delegation, expected tomorrow, will make its headquarters at the Hamilton House.

The New England delegates, 450 in number, will be at the National and Metropolitan Hotels.

The 300 Canada delegates will be at the Calro.

The Washington Sunday School League will provide entertainment for all European delegates, having raised \$5,000 for that purpose.

WEATHER REPORT.

Since Tuesday morning the storm center has moved from southwestern Wisconsin to central Ontario, and general showers in the Middle Atlantic States. Showers also continued in the South.

The weather will be fair tonight and Thursday in the East and South.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. 63
9 a. m. 63
10 a. m. 63
11 a. m. 63
12 noon 63
1 p. m. 63
2 p. m. 63
3 p. m. 63
4 p. m. 63

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 4:44
Sun sets 7:06

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 3:53 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.
Low tide, 10:26 a. m. and 10:33 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 4:44 a. m. and 5:16 p. m.
Low tide, 11:27 a. m. and 11:41 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., May 18.—Potomac clear and Shenandoah very cloudy.

Flooding, Ala. (Good), \$2.25 Per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

CORONER COMMANDS BODIES DISINTERRED

Death of J. L. Wilson and
Mrs. Wilson Arouse Relatives'
Suspicion.

ESTATE IS LEFT VALUED AT \$50,000

Mrs. Wilson and Husband Dead
Within Five Days of
One Another.

Because relatives are not convinced that the death of Mrs. Mary B. Wilson, 68 years old on May 19, followed by that of her husband, John L. Wilson 78 years, a wealthy retired iron worker, on May 15, were due to natural causes, Coroner Nevitt, this afternoon, obtained disinterment permits from the Health Department, and ordered autopsies performed on both bodies.

An inquest will be held at the District morgue Friday morning.

Evidence in Case.

While central office detectives, who have been conducting a quiet investigation for two days, say they have obtained no evidence to show that the aged couple met with foul play, or that their deaths were due to anything but natural causes, the nature of the charges filed with the coroner were of such a serious nature that he deemed an inquest necessary.

The couple lived on 214 Delaware avenue northwest. The estate left by the aged man is said to be worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

In the will, which was executed by Wilson twenty-eight years ago, his two daughters, Mrs. Harris and John Demaree, are made the sole beneficiaries.

Dr. L. L. Friedrich, of Fourth and East Capitol street, a physician, who stands exceptionally high in the medical profession, had been attending the couple.

Bruises on Faces.

Mrs. Wilson's death was due to a clot of blood on the brain, the death certificate. Wilson died from senility.

Coroner Nevitt says that information obtained for him by the detectives shows that the couple had been drinking much since Christmas, and that bruises on the faces and bodies were caused by falling while under the influence of stimulants.

The case was first brought to the coroner's attention by Justice Anderson, of the District Supreme Court, who had learned of the case through the Rev. James Reed Shannon, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, at 122 Maryland avenue southwest.

Direct charges were filed with the coroner by Mrs. Isabelle Duvall, a sister of Mrs. Wilson, and wife of a clerk in the Postoffice Department, living at 429 Maryland avenue southwest.

Lester Harris, heir to half the estate under the terms of the will, is a son of Dr. Friedrich, and lives at the physician's house. Mrs. Duvall is not named in the will.

The police found \$2,500 in bills was found in the mattress in one of the rooms of the house. This money is now in the safe in Dr. Friedrich's office, say the police.

The physician, however, is willing to turn the amount over as soon as the proper person is designated by the court. It was said to be in his safe for the sake of security.

Investigation Started.

Justice Anderson first sought out Deputy Coroner Clazebrook and asked that he make an investigation. Dr. Clazebrook referred him to Dr. Nevitt, the coroner.

Dr. Nevitt immediately went to see the Rev. Dr. Shannon, who advised him of the statements made to him by Mrs. Duvall.

Detective Charles Evans, who worked on the case, said this afternoon that there were bruises on the faces of both the aged man and woman, according to statements made to him by persons who saw the bodies before they were buried.

Detective Evans says further that Dr. Shannon performed the funeral services, but obtained another minister. The reason for this, the detective explained, was because she did not want Dr. Shannon or persons connected with the church to learn that her sister and brother-in-law had become addicted to the use of alcohol.

PEARY GUEST IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, May 18.—Robert E. Peary has arrived here. He will lecture before the Austrian Geographical Society this evening, and at the conclusion of the lecture will be presented with the society's gold medal. The explorer will enter at the American Legation, and will be accompanied by the United States ambassador, Mr. Kerens.

SLOGAN OF CHRISTIANITY WILL BLAZE UPON HIGH

"Jesus, the Light of the World," to Be Flashed From
Roof of Gospel Mission Throughout the Night—Installation Service This Evening.

A big electric sign, 35 feet high and 20 feet long, will flash from the roof of the United Gospel Mission, on Louisiana avenue, for the first time tonight the illuminated words, "Jesus, the Light of the World."

The idea of the sign was conceived by Mrs. J. N. Culbertson, of 1318 Riggs street northwest, who personally led the campaign to raise the money for its purchase. She also planned the scheme of having the Sunday school children of the city contribute to the maintenance of the midnight messenger of light.

Installation services will be held in the assembly room this evening, at which an attendance of nearly 1,000 persons is expected. Ministers representing every denomination in the city will take part.

Clear Strips for Fly Screens, 1 Ct. a Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

MURDER IS AN ISSUE FIGHT FOR VOTES

Integrity and Independence
of Tennessee Judiciary
at Stake.

DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON CARMACK KILLING

Secretary of War Dickinson May
Be Named Senator by
Independents.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—The Independent Democratic convention in session here today will take action which, it is believed here, probably will result in the election of a Republican governor of Tennessee next November, and the selection of Secretary of War Dickinson as a Democratic United States Senator by the Legislature next January. The Democratic party is torn asunder in Tennessee.

With murder the issue, with the integrity and independence of the judiciary at stake, and with the firm determination to end machine rule in politics, the Independent Democratic convention of Tennessee was called to order at noon today in the Ryman Auditorium in Nashville.

The assembling of this convention marks the beginning of a political revolution in Tennessee. It will upset the party institutions which have not been disturbed to any great extent since the civil war.

Makes Brilliant Name.

Edward Ward Carmack, who made a brilliant name for himself during his service of four years in the House of Representatives and six years in the United States Senate, was assassinated on the streets of Nashville by Daniel B. Cooper and his son, Robin Cooper. Carmack had been defeated for re-election to the United States Senate by former governor Robert L. Taylor. He then became a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor against Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, then serving his first term as executive of the State. Carmack was defeated, and he became editor-in-chief of the Nashville Tennessean.

In the campaign between Patterson and Carmack, which was hotly contested, Carmack had espoused the cause of State-wide prohibition, a doctrine strenuously opposed by Governor Patterson. After the nomination was made, Carmack's candidacy as editor, supported the candidacy of Patterson.

Governor Patterson, however, but waged an active campaign against the prohibition law, and a general primary law. Patterson and the regular organization opposed both prohibition and the primary law. After the election in November, 1908, both factions claimed a victory in the legislature, but a matter of fact, the Carmack-prohibition forces had a slight advantage.

Cox's Ability.

Governor Patterson had entered State politics in Tennessee, after a colorless Congressional career, as a candidate for Congress against the incumbent, John I. Cox. Cox had become governor by succession when Gov. James B. Poyler was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Gen. W. E. Bate, deceased. Cox is a man of mediocre ability whose only claim to remain in public life was based upon his ability as a machine manipulator, enjoying the confidence and doing the work both of the Democrats and the Republican bosses. His campaign for governor excited no enthusiasm, not even his own.

Enter Col. Duncan Brown Cooper, political manipulator, and knight errant of the lobbyist, who undertook to carry Patterson's campaign for the gubernatorial nomination, and he did his work consummate skill.

Patterson was nominated the first time by a convention in which the chairman was intimidated by violence and in which the proceedings were nothing short of riotous. The Republicans nominated H. Clay Evans, former Pennsylvania Commissioner and now a member of the House of Representatives in London. He was unpopular in the State because he had voted for the Force bill while a member of Congress, and because he was the head of one faction of the Republican party which was bitterly at odds with the faction captained by Representative Walter P. Brown.

Patterson was elected by a large majority in spite of the fact that he was a member of Congress, and because Cox and the old Democratic machine gave material aid and comfort to the Federal party.

When Patterson became governor, Colonel Cooper assumed the position of chief adviser and chief adviser of the administration. Although Cox and Patterson were old political enemies, Colonel Cooper had induced Patterson to ally with him.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Figure in Tennessee Political War



GOV. MALCOLM R. PATTERSON.



SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON.

LOAN SHARK BILL MEETS APPROVAL

House Committee Hears District Citizens and Orders
Favorable Report.

A virtual death blow to the exorbitant charges of loan-shark concerns in the District was given this afternoon when the House District Committee unanimously ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill prohibiting loan companies in the District from charging more than 2 per cent per month interest. This action of the committee followed a hearing at which appeared representatives of the citizens' committee of the District and others, who detailed to the committee members startling instances where some of the loan sharks operating in Washington extracted as high as 20 per cent per annum interest on small loans.

At the conclusion of the hearing the committee went into executive session when it was decided that it was unnecessary to have further testimony on the subject, the members of the District Committee being agreed that the Senate bill should become a law.

The bill as reported not only requires that loan companies shall not charge more than 2 per cent per month, but it requires that every transaction shall be recorded by the companies and that the Commissioners of the District shall have access to such records.

The loan shark bill probably will be taken up in the House Monday next. The rates charged by loan sharks in the District, according to the investigation, range anywhere from 99 per cent to 300 per cent per annum. Instances are frequent where 100 per cent to 125 per cent interest is charged.

Attorney Frederick L. Siddons, of the Citizens' Committee, made this statement today before the House District Committee during the hearing on the Senate bill to prevent the "loan sharks" of the District from charging more than 2 per cent interest on their loans.

Other instances of exorbitant charges on the part of these loan companies on loans of small amounts to poor people in distress, were cited by William H. Baldwin, chairman of the citizens' committee, and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, who headed a number of interested feminine spectators representing the Washington section of the Welfare Department of the Woman's Civic Federation.

Former Senator Thurston, representing certain loan companies, appeared in opposition to the bill as drawn, his plan being to remedy the situation through enforcement of the usury laws, the bonding of the loan companies, and the appointment of a resident agent of out-of-town concerns being taken care of.

"This bill crystallizes a sentiment which has been developing in Washington for ten years," Mr. Siddons informed the committee. "Two per cent interest is sufficient; it is large even at first glance."

FIED OFFICER HELD IN HIS QUARTERS

Lieut. Col. Ames, Twelfth Infantry, Detained Through
Lieut. Janney's Suicide.

MANILA, May 18.—Lieut. Col. Robert E. Ames, of the Twelfth Infantry, was today confined to his quarters at Fort McKinley, in conformance with orders from Washington.

He will be so restricted pending his court-martial on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of military discipline, resulting from the suicide of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, of the same regiment.

Lieutenant Janney shot himself at Ames House on March 12, while a party was being given there. The tragedy was attributed at the time to jealousy.

Mrs. Janney was detained as she was about to sail for the States. It is expected that she will be the principal witness at the court-martial.

Posts, Rough, 25 and 30 Cents Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

Posts, Dressed, 35 Cents Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

Fence Rails, Dressed, 25 Cents Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

Palings, Dressed, Any Pattern, \$2 Per 100. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

Palings, Dressed, Any Pattern, \$2 Per 100. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT COMET AND ITS PASSAGE BY THE EARTH

The earth probably will begin its passage through the tail of the comet between 10:50 and 11:20 tonight. The passage will last from one to seven hours, probably the latter.

No harm can result to the earth, scientists agree, and the comet's tail probably will not be visible to us.

The tail is more than 1,000,000 miles across at the point where the earth will pass through.

The head of the comet this morning was about 16,000,000 miles from the earth.

The tail is estimated to be from 25,000,000 to 45,000,000 miles long. Tonight the head of the comet will approach its closest to the earth—14,300,000 miles.

The earth will pass through the comet's tail about 15,000,000 miles from the head.

The earth and the comet's tail will meet at a combined velocity of forty-three miles a second.

Interference with telegraph transmission is the only effect even possible, astronomers say, and this is not at all certain. It will be likely only in case of an aurora.

The comet will be visible again Friday.

It will be seen best Saturday night, about an hour after sunset.

The tail contains approximately one solid molecule to the cubic yard.

The earth tonight will displace 265 sextillion particles.

Countess's Calm - Roosevelt's Call

AS LAWYER PLEADS UPON KING GEORGE

Greatest Oration Ever Heard Colonel Pays Second Visit

in Italian Murder Trial in Three Days to Eng-

Delivered. land's Ruler.

VENICE, May 18.—The verdict in the trial of the Countess Tarowska, "the enchantress," for plotting the murder of her husband, is expected to be handed down tomorrow.

The concluding appeal of the countess's attorney, Deputy Vecchini, today was considered the greatest oration ever heard in an Italian murder trial. The countess was the only person in the court room who listened to his eloquence unmoved. She calmly and carefully followed every word he uttered and watched the effect on the jury with the keenness of a trained lawyer.

Vecchini declared that the countess had been the victim of the machinations of her lover, Priukoff, and said she had been rendered irresponsible by hysteria at first glance.

LONDON, May 18.—For the second time in three days, Colonel Roosevelt today called on King George at Marlborough House.

Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied the colonel, it being her first presentation to the King. The audience with the King lasted half an hour.

Reading proof on the book of his African hunt, a two hours' drive in the parks, and the return of the call of King Frederick of Denmark were the other diversions today of Colonel Roosevelt.

The call on King Frederick was made at Buckingham Palace.

The colonel spent most of the day at Dorchester House, where a number of tables called on him. His throat is considerably improved and Dr. Thompson has said that he may take part in Friday's funeral procession without suffering any ill effects.

STATE OF KANSAS SAVED FROM HAVING A HANGING

President Commutes to Life Imprisonment Sentence Passed on Soldier—Another Act of Clemency Sets
Chicagoan Free in Time to Wed.

President Taft, by the exercise of Executive clemency, today saved Kansas from the stigma of having a legal hanging within its borders, a thing that has never occurred. In another case, the President commuted the sentence of a young Chicagoan, so he can be married before Christmas.

Private Charles W. O'Neill, of the Thirtieth cavalry, killed Minnie Sharbano, his sweetheart, at Fort Leavenworth, and was sentenced by the Federal court to be hanged on May 28.

According to the evidence in the case O'Neill and the Sharbano woman, who was a French Canadian and a domestic employed in the house of Captain Murphy, were engaged to be married. The girl had gone to a dance with another man and O'Neill grew jealous. He called on her one morning, drew a revolver

and fired at her four times. She was killed instantly.

When he was sentenced to be hanged, the people of Kansas arose in arms. There has never been a legal execution in Kansas. At the request of Representatives Scott of Kansas, and Chapman of Illinois, the President, who has recently gone over the case, commuted O'Neill's sentence to life imprisonment.

Mr. Taft also commuted the sentence of Charles H. Thornton, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for embezzling funds of the Hamilton National Bank of Chicago. Thornton's time would have expired on January 5, 1911. Before his conviction he was engaged to be married some time before the close of 1910.

The girl stood by Thornton all during the trial and refused to desert him when he was finally convicted. She has been a constant caller at the prison. When the President heard of her devotion he set December 8, 1910, as the liberty date.

COMET'S TAIL SLAPS EARTH IN THE FACE AT ELEVEN TONIGHT

Appendage Contains 265
Sextillion Molecules, Yet
Weighs Half an Ounce.

SKY SHARPS SAY THERE'S NO DANGER

Noxious Gases So Rarefied and
Molecules So Small That No
One Can Perceive Them.

Once in every seventy-five years the zephyr-like tail of Halley's comet takes a perfectly friendly and well-meaning fling at Mother Earth—and tonight's the night.

There are lots of things one can't do more than a few times in a lifetime and there are other things that one doesn't care to do very often—such as getting married and the like—but the one sure bet is that no human being ever took more than one intelligent peep at Mr. Halley's exclusive comet.

As for passing through its tail—well, this is an experience of a lifetime and there are some superstitious folk in mid-China, in Darkest Africa, in Washington, D. C., and other points who assert that we won't live to tell the tale. (Incidentally it will be hard to tell the tale unless the moon is darkened and it is otherwise clear.)

In as much as that is a condition that is extremely hard to arrange, even for comet night, may be this day and generation will not see Mr. Halley's comet's precious tail at all. Which would be pretty tough luck after all this excitement.

Having settled these preliminaries, for one must realize the impossibility of this tail in order to relish it, there remain a few illuminating facts to be told about the appendage.

Tail Is Without Guide.

All astronomers agree that whatever be the facts of the comet, the tail is strictly circumspect, without danger and without guile. This tail won't hit the earth if it can help it. There are a few billion meteors in its 35,000,000 miles of switch, but these are so well scattered that the chances of encountering one of them are about as dim as the chance of seeing the tail at all.

The earth hits the comet amidstships, passes right through the thick, or, thin, if it is, as it were, but even that isn't dangerous, then one keeps firmly shut his eyes and a cyanide gas mask can easily be seen why even the Washington Monument is comparatively safe. Just remember that though the plane will encounter some 50,000,000,000,000 miles of the comet's tail, and will jostle right through 25 sextillions of comet molecules, that the weight of this whole segment is but one-half of one ounce.

Be further assured. "The true science," says so, and Dr. Wiley admits it, that various hydrocarbons are found in a comet's wake. (One hates to be technical, but one can't evade the facts.) These gases are deadly, but they will be so rarefied that one can't taste them, and, with only one-half an ounce to go around, what can be expected?

No Sizzling Demonstration.

Some folk fear—or hope—it's all the way. These things, these things, these things there will be a sizzling demonstration when this carbide, azote, and cyanogen touches the outer atmosphere. Many seem to expect a flaring up or a noise like an insurgent caucus, but astronomers mildly deprecate this.

There will be no flaring up, no fireworks; it will be a perfectly safe and sane celebration. Of course, there is a disagreement about this. Some scientific men are going out prepared to hunt a luminous glow from the gaseous tail, and some expect to see a large edition of the aurora borealis.

Observers at the Naval Observatory think they saw aurora streaks this morning. Apparent streams of light shot hither and thither on the comet's tail, and each seemed, to quote the observatory's description, "Like a comet within a comet."

The Weather Bureau isn't considering the comet in its forecast, but it wants a weakened view of it, and Sunday night please to make note of any observations they make about the tail tonight and turn them in.

Tail Passes About 11 O'Clock.

The best authority points to the passage of the tail between 10:50 and 11:20 o'clock this evening. The time necessary for the complete passage is variously estimated at from one to seven hours.

If the comet is not embarrassed by the scrutiny directed toward it tonight its tail may be seen again tomorrow and Friday night. Saturday may disclose a weakened view of it, and Sunday night will find it has disappeared for its seventy-five-year jaunt through space.

The fear of meteors is hooted at by those who know. At best, they say, the particles in the comet's tail are about the size of a fleck of dust, and the danger, apparently, is of getting one about the size in the observer's eye.

If any large meteors land on this sphere it will be pure accident. Other comets have dropped unwelcome bodies down, but Halley's comet has been passing and re-passing since 200 and then some B. C., and has been well behaved in that respect.

The earth's magnetic pole may be displaced, according to some theorists, and if so, Dr. Cook may yet prove to have been the real discoverer of the northern axis.

Comet Parties Tonight.

Curious chemical changes are expected by some and electrical demonstrations are confidently anticipated by others.

Be that as it may, Comet Night will be something of a holiday in Washington. Comet parties will be numerous.

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)